

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH
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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

ABERAERON
CARDIGANSHIRE.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

1959

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Dulyn Thomas, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

Dyfrig O. Davies, Cert.S.I.B.

W. Trevor Rees, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Aberaeron Rural District Council

Chairman 1958/59
Councillor J. J. James

Chairman 1959/60
Councillor David Jenkins

Committees dealing with public health matters

(a) Public Health Committee

Chairman 1958/59
Councillor D. Isaac Jones

Chairman 1959/60
Councillor Tom Davies

(b) Housing Committee

Chairman 1958/59
Councillor Ben Thomas

Chairman 1959/60
Councillor David Davies

(c) Public Works Committee

Chairman 1958/59
Councillor Evan James

Chairman 1959/60
Councillor T. J. Morris

Clerk of the Council:- S.G.D. Evans, Esq.,
Council Offices,
1 North Road,
Aberaeron.

Tel. No: Aberaeron 327.

Alexander Rural District Council

Chairman 1954/55
Councillor David Jenkins

Chairman 1954/55
Councillor J. J. Jones

Committees of the Council

(a) Public Health Committee

Chairman 1954/55
Councillor Tom Davies

Chairman 1954/55
Councillor G. Isaac Jones

(b) Finance Committee

Chairman 1954/55
Councillor David Davies

Chairman 1954/55
Councillor Ben Thomas

(c) Public Works Committee

Chairman 1954/55
Councillor J. J. Morris

Chairman 1954/55
Councillor Evan Jones

Chief of the Council: - S. G. D. Evans, Esq.,
Council Office,
1 North Road,
Aberystwyth.

Tel. No: Aberystwyth 327.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Aberaeron Rural District Council.

PREFACE

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Health Department for the year ended the 31st December, 1959.

The number of registered live births was one hundred and forty. The birth rate expressed per 1,000 population was 15.25 for the Aberaeron Rural area compared to the figure of 16.5 for England and Wales. Three infants died under the age of twelve months - two of these being under four weeks of age. No mother died as the result of childbirth.

The number of registered deaths was one hundred and twenty two - a decrease of nineteen on the figure for the previous year. Seventy two of these deaths were caused by heart disease and by circulatory disease associated with old age. Fourteen persons died of cancer. The remaining deaths were due to a variety of causes including four accidental deaths.

In the field of infectious diseases there were seven cases of measles, one case of pneumonia, fifteen cases of whooping cough and one case of poliomyelitis. Fortunately this was a very mild case owing to the protection received by immunisation and the girl concerned made a complete recovery.

Six new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. There were no deaths from this disease.

A more detailed account of the work of the Health Department will be found in the ensuing pages including a section prepared by the Senior Public Health Inspector. The Council made headway with the preparation of sewage disposal schemes to serve certain villages in the area and a Public Enquiry was held at Llanon. We look forward most eagerly to the completion of these schemes.

PREFACE

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Health Department
for the year ended the 31st December, 1933.

The number of registered live births was one hundred and forty. The birth
rate expressed per 1,000 population was 15.25 for the Abertaweke Rural area compared
to the figure of 16.5 for England and Wales. Three infants died under the age of
twelve months - two of these being under four weeks of age. No mother died in the
course of childbirth.

The number of registered deaths was one hundred and twenty-two - a decrease
on the figure for the previous year. Seventy-two of these deaths were
attributed to heart disease and by circulatory disease associated with old age. Various
persons died of cancer. The remaining deaths were due to a variety of causes
including four accidental deaths.

In the field of infectious diseases there were seven cases of measles, one
case of pneumonia, fifteen cases of whooping cough and one case of poliomyelitis.
Unfortunately this was a very mild case owing to the protection received by immunisation
and the girl concerned made a complete recovery.

Big new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. There were no
deaths from this disease.

A more detailed account of the work of the Health Department will be found in
the ensuing pages including a section prepared by the Senior Public Health Inspector.
The Council ends hereby with the propagation of sewage disposal schemes to serve
certain villages in the area and a Public Health Officer was held at Llanon. He took
forward some energy to the completion of these schemes.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,321
Population (Census 1951)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,497
Population (Registrar General's Mid-Year 1959).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,180
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1959	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£44,358
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£45,208
Sum represented by a penny rate 1959/60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£166
Estimated sum to be obtained by a penny rate 1960/61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£172

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

<u>SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS</u>							<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number of registered live births	...	...	...	Leg:	128	60	68
				Illeg:	12	5	7		
Number of registered still births	...	...	...	Leg:	2	1	1
				Illeg:	-	-	-		
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year	...	...	...	Leg:	2	-	2
				Illeg:	1	-	1		
Number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks	...	...	...	Leg:	1	-	1
				Illeg:	1	-	1		
Number of deaths of women ascribed to childbirth	...	...	...	...		Nil	
Number of registered deaths	...	...	...	...	122	64	58
Area comparability factor for births	...	...	...	...	1.17		
Area comparability factor for deaths	...	...	...	...	0.84		

Infant deaths 1. Cross Inn. 3 days Prem 36
 2. Cross Inn. 2 days Atelectasis
 3. Cross Inn. 2 1/2 days Prem 36

Vital Statistics for the Area

with Comparative figures for Cardiganshire and England and Wales where applicable.

	Aberaeron Rural	Cardiganshire	England and Wales
No. of live births - male	65	423	
No. of live births - female	75	354	
Total number of live births	140	777	
Live birth rate per 1000 population	15.25	14.63	16.5
No. of still-births	2	16	
Still-birth rate per 1000 live and still births	14.08	20.18	20.7
Infant deaths (under 1 year)	3	18	
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births - total	21.43	23.17	22.0
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births - legitimate	15.63	24.13	
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births - illegitimate	83.33	32.26	
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1000 live births - (first four weeks)	14.28	20.59	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	8.57	3.99	
Maternal deaths including abortion	Nil	0	
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and still births	0	0	
Total number of deaths	122	789	
Death rate per 1000 population	13.28	14.86	11.6

Area comparability factor for births 1.17

Area comparability factor for deaths 0.84

Vital Statistics for the Area
Comparative figures for Cardiganshire and Wales where applicable.

England and Wales	Cardiganshire	Abertawe Rural	
	423	62	of live births - male
	354	72	of live births - female
	777	140	total number of live births
16.5	14.63	12.22	live birth rate per 1000 population
	16	2	of still-births
20.7	20.18	14.03	still-birth rate per 1000 live and still births
	18	2	total deaths (under 1 year)
22.0	23.17	21.43	total mortality rate per 1000 live births - total
			total mortality rate per 1000 live births - legitimate
	24.13	12.63	total mortality rate per 1000 live births - illegitimate
	32.26	63.33	total mortality rate per 1000 live births - (first four weeks)
	20.22	14.28	legitimate live births per cent of total live births
	3.99	6.27	total deaths including abortion
	0	Nil	total mortality rate per 1000 live and still births
	0	0	total number of deaths
11.6	14.63	13.22	birth rate per 1000 population

1.17

Area comparability factor for births

0.64

Area comparability factor for deaths

CAUSES OF DEATH

Registrar General's

Number of deaths

<u>Code Number</u>	<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5	Whooping cough	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8	Measles	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	2	7
11	Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	-	-	-
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	2	4
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	-	-	-
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	11	20
18	Coronary disease, angina	15	4	19
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	4	5
20	Other heart disease	13	11	24
21	Other circulatory disease	3	1	4
22	Influenza	1	2	3
23	Pneumonia	-	3	3
24	Bronchitis	2	3	5
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	1	1	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	9	12
33	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34	All other accidents	3	1	4
35	Suicide	2	-	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
TOTAL		64	58	122

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following is a list of the notifications of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, received during the year.

Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Diphtheria.	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Dysentery (amoebic and bacillary)	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Food poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Meningococcal meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Pneumonia (acute primary and acute influenzal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the sex and age distribution of the new cases notified during the year.

AGE GROUP	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 1				
1 - 2				
2 - 4				
5 - 9				
10 - 14				
15 - 19				
20 - 24				
25 - 34	1			
35 - 44	1			
45 - 54	1	1		
55 - 64			1	
65 - 74				
75 +	1			
TOTALS:-	4	1	1	-

General Provisions of Health Services in the Area.

These are essentially the same as in 1958. They are as follows:-

- (a) No ante-natal or post-natal clinic is held by the local health authority. Expectant mothers receive advice from their own doctors and at clinics run by the Regional Hospital Board.
- (b) Infant welfare clinics are held fortnightly at Aberaeron, Lampeter and New Quay.
- (c) The domiciliary midwifery service is carried out by the district nurses who are also State Certified Midwives.
- (d) The health visitors who cover the area are stationed at Cross Inn, Lampeter, Henllan and New Quay.
- (e) The area is covered by district nurses stationed at Aberaeron, Cross Inn, Lampeter (2), Llanarth, Llanrhystud, Llanwenog, Felinfach, New Quay and Pennant.
- (f) Poliomyelitis vaccination is carried out by the local health authority but immunisation against diphtheria is performed partly by the former and partly by the person's own medical attendant.
- (g) No ambulance is stationed in the area of the local authority. The Rural District is served by ambulances stationed at Lampeter, New Quay and Aberystwyth.
- (h) Care and after care is in the hands of the health visitor and the district nurse. Tuberculosis cases are also followed up by the Chest Physician's Health Visitor.
- (i) Domestic help is provided by suitable persons engaged locally.
- (j) The town of Aberystwyth is the centre upon which the principal general hospital, the infectious diseases' hospital, the maternity home and the Medical Research Council's Area Public Health Laboratory are based.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, AND NATIONAL
ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.

This section gives the local authority power, on the certificate of the Medical Officer of Health, to apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for the removal of persons unable to devote to themselves and not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

Persons dealt with under this Section must either (a) be suffering from grave chronic disease or (b) be aged, infirm or physically handicapped and living in insanitary conditions.

Action was taken under this Act in respect of an elderly person living alone at Llanon. She was removed to Aberaeron Hospital and is still a patient at the hospital.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH

In accordance with World Health Regulations No. 2, a number of international vaccination certificates of persons residing in the R.D.C. and proceeding to certain destinations overseas were authenticated in the prescribed manner.

DULYN THOMAS

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Swyddfa'r Sir,
ABERYSTWYTH.

May, 1960.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended on the 31st December, 1959.

1. Drainage and Sewerage.

During 1959 sixty one applications were granted for conversion from the conservancy to the water carriage system.

In 1959 the Cesspool Emptyer was engaged in work at Council Housing Estates and private properties which involved the removal and disposal of approximately 320,000 gallons of sludge. The total receipts in respect of private properties for this period were £1,252. 15s. 0d.

2. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

This service which runs quite smoothly covers practically the whole of the district.

Disposal of refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Llanarth, Cilcennin and Cellan.

The tips are kept in an orderly and hygienic condition and are regularly treated against infestation by rodents and vermin.

Towards the end of the year the tip at Cellan was reaching its full capacity. In view of the difficulty in acquiring a site for a new tip the Council resolved to replace one of the lorries with one twice its capacity so as to reduce the number of journeys to disposal points and to eliminate the need for a tip to replace the Cellan Tip.

3. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Summary of the work carried out by the Council's Rodent Operator for the year ended on the 31st March, 1959:-

Number of inspections of private houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	456
Number of Private Dwellings treated and cleared of Rodent Infestations.	...	...	...	...	...	290
Number of inspections on business premises.	...	...	...	...	...	37
Number of business premises treated and cleared of Rodent Infestations.	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of inspections of Farms ...	...	...	...	...	...	182
Number of treatments of Farms ...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Number of Inspections of Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	41
Number of treatment of Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	21

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE FIRST

FROM HIS MAJESTY'S DEPARTURE FROM FRANCE

TO HIS RETURN TO ENGLAND

IN THE YEAR 1644

AND THE SECOND

FROM HIS DEPARTURE FROM ENGLAND

TO HIS DEATH

IN THE YEAR 1649

BY

JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE SECOND

FROM HIS DEPARTURE FROM ENGLAND

TO HIS DEATH

IN THE YEAR 1649

BY

JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE SECOND

FROM HIS DEPARTURE FROM ENGLAND

TO HIS DEATH

IN THE YEAR 1649

4. Housing

(a) During 1959 eight Council Houses and six houses built by private enterprise were completed and occupied and at the end of the year four Council Houses and five private houses were under construction.

(b) Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 and Housing Act, 1957.

(i) Unfit houses closed under Section 16 (4) and 35 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957 - 5.

(ii) Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied after informal action by local authority - 4.

(c) Housing Act, 1949 and Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954
Improvement Grants - Discretionary

Summary of applications and payment of grants in 1959.

<u>Number of Applications</u>	<u>Approved Expenditure</u>	<u>Approved Grant</u>
<u>Approved</u>		
37	£25,964	£12,976

<u>Number of payments made</u>	<u>Amount paid</u>
40	£12,233

<u>Average grant per application</u>	£350
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(d) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Improvement Grants
Standard Grants

<u>Applications</u>	<u>Formal applications RECEIVED</u>	<u>Applications APPROVED</u>
---------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------

10

Owner occupied dwellings	10
Other dwellings	Nil

<u>Grants Paid</u>	<u>No. of Dwellings concerned</u>	<u>Total Amount £</u>	<u>Number of amenities provided</u>					<u>Food storage facilities</u>
			<u>Fixed bath or showers</u>	<u>Wash Basins</u>	<u>Hot Water Supplies</u>	<u>Water Closets</u>		
NIL		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		NIL

(8) Rent Act, 1957

(i)	Number of applications of certificates of Disrepair ...	...	...	1
ii)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates ...	...	...	NIL
iii)	Number of decisions to issue certificates .	...	...	1
iv)	Number of certificates of Disrepair issued.	...	...	1
(v)	Number of applications by Landlords for cancellation of certificates.			NIL

5. Factories Acts 1937 and 1948.

1. Inspections during the year

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	5	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities.	25	30	-	-
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	30	35	-	-

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the methods used.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the experimental work. It includes a description of the apparatus used, the procedure followed, and the results obtained. It also discusses the errors and the limitations of the experiment.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results. It compares the results with the theoretical predictions and with the results of other experiments. It also discusses the implications of the results and the conclusions drawn from the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion. It summarizes the main findings of the study and states the conclusions drawn from the results. It also mentions the suggestions for further work.

Table 1: Experimental Data	
Run No.	Time (sec)
1	1.2
2	1.5
3	1.8
4	2.1
5	2.4
6	2.7
7	3.0
8	3.3
9	3.6
10	3.9
11	4.2
12	4.5
13	4.8
14	5.1
15	5.4
16	5.7
17	6.0
18	6.3
19	6.6
20	6.9
21	7.2
22	7.5
23	7.8
24	8.1
25	8.4
26	8.7
27	9.0
28	9.3
29	9.6
30	9.9
31	10.2
32	10.5
33	10.8
34	11.1
35	11.4
36	11.7
37	12.0
38	12.3
39	12.6
40	12.9
41	13.2
42	13.5
43	13.8
44	14.1
45	14.4
46	14.7
47	15.0
48	15.3
49	15.6
50	15.9
51	16.2
52	16.5
53	16.8
54	17.1
55	17.4
56	17.7
57	18.0
58	18.3
59	18.6
60	18.9
61	19.2
62	19.5
63	19.8
64	20.1
65	20.4
66	20.7
67	21.0
68	21.3
69	21.6
70	21.9
71	22.2
72	22.5
73	22.8
74	23.1
75	23.4
76	23.7
77	24.0
78	24.3
79	24.6
80	24.9
81	25.2
82	25.5
83	25.8
84	26.1
85	26.4
86	26.7
87	27.0
88	27.3
89	27.6
90	27.9
91	28.2
92	28.5
93	28.8
94	29.1
95	29.4
96	29.7
97	30.0
98	30.3
99	30.6
100	30.9

Inspection and Supervision of Food

(i) Meat Inspection

The animals slaughtered and inspected at the two private slaughter houses during January - December, 1959 were as follows:-

Carcases and Offal Inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep & Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number killed	35	-	275	15	Nil
Number inspected	35	-	275	15	Nil

All diseases except Tuberculosis
and Cysticerci

Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	Nil	15	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	14.3%	Nil	5.45%	Nil	Nil

Tuberculosis only

Whole Carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	6.6	Nil

Cystiscerosis

Carcases in which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(ii) Food Inspection

Meat and Meat Products condemned (outside slaughterhouses)	Nil
Canned Meat	Nil
Canned and miscellaneous foods other than meat	11 lbs. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Total	11 lbs. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

(iii) Twenty seven inspections were made of premises where ice cream is sold.

(iv) Thirteen inspections of restaurants and kitchens were made.

(v) There are five milk distributors' dairies in the district. Four milk samples were submitted for test all of which were found to be satisfactory.

7. Water Supply

Nineteen samples were taken from public supplies and eight samples from private supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Seventeen samples from the public supplies were found to be of excellent quality, the quality of one being suspicious and the other unsatisfactory.

Five samples from private supplies were found to be of excellent quality, the quality of three being suspicious.

The Engineer of the South Cardiganshire Water Board was notified of the unsatisfactory results and action was immediately taken to effect chlorination.

D.O. DAVIES

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Food Inspection

Meat and Meat Products consumed (outside slaughterhouses) ...	Nil
Canned Meat ...	Nil
Canned and miscellaneous foods other than meat ...	11 lbs. 10 1/2 oz.
Total ...	11 lbs. 10 1/2 oz.

1) Twenty seven inspections were made of premises where ice cream is sold.

2) Thirteen inspections of restaurants and kitchens were made.

There are five milk distributors' outlets in the district. Four milk samples were submitted for tests all of which were found to be satisfactory.

Water Supply

Thirteen samples were taken from public supplies and eight samples from private supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Seventeen samples from the public supplies were found to be of excellent quality, the quality of one being suspicious and the other unsatisfactory.

Five samples from private supplies were found to be of excellent quality, a quality of three being suspicious.

The Engineer of the South Cardiganshire Water Board was notified of the unsatisfactory results and action was immediately taken to effect abatement.

D.O. DAVIES

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

